WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW Y		
SANDRA BROWN,		
v.	Plaintiff,	Civil Action No
FIRST SOURCE ADVANTAGE, LLC,		
	Defendant.	

COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

I. INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action for actual and statutory damages brought in response to Defendant's violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1692 *et seq.* (hereinafter "FDCPA") which prohibits debt collectors from engaging in abusive, deceptive, and unfair practices, and the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (hereinafter referred to as the "TCPA").

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. Jurisdiction of this court arises under 15 U.S.C. §1692k(d), 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and 28 U.S.C. § 1337.
- 3. That Plaintiff's cause of action under the TCPA is predicated upon the same facts and circumstances that give rise to their federal cause of action. As such, this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's TCPA causes of action pursuant 28 U.S.C. §1367.
- 4. Venue is proper in this district under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) in that the Defendant transacts business here and the conduct complained of occurred here.

III. PARTIES

5. Plaintiff, Sandra Brown, is a natural person residing in the County of Erie and State of New York and is a "consumer" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(3).

- 6. Defendant, Firstsource Advantage, LLC, (hereinafter "Firstsource") is a domestic limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and is a "debt collector" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(6).
- 7. That at all times relevant herein, Plaintiff was and is a "person" as defined by 47 U.S.C.§153(32).
- 8. That Defendant, at all times relevant herein, owned, operated and/or controlled "customer premises equipment" as defined by 47 U.S.C.§153(14), that originated, routed, and/or terminated telecommunications.
- 9. That at all times relevant herein, Defendant has used the United States mail service, telephone, telegram and other instrumentalities of interstate and intrastate commerce to attempt to collect consumer debt allegedly owed to another.
- 10. That Defendant, at all times relevant herein, engaged in "interstate communications" as that term is defined by 47 U.S.C.§153(22).
- 11. That Defendant, at all times relevant herein, engaged in "telecommunications" as defined by 47 U.S.C.§153(43).
- 12. That Defendant, at all times relevant herein, used, controlled and/or operated "wire communications" as defined by TCPA, 47 U.S.C.§153(52), that existed as instrumentalities of interstate and intrastate commerce.
- 13. That Defendant, at all relevant times herein, used, controlled and/or operated "automatic telephone dialing systems" as defined by TCPA, 47 U.S.C.§227(a)(1) and 47 C.F.R. 64.1200(f)(1).
- 14. The acts of the Defendant alleged hereinafter were performed by its employees acting within the scope of their actual or apparent authority.
- 15. Defendant regularly attempts to collect debts alleged to be due another.
- 16. All references to "Defendant" herein shall mean the Defendant or an employee of said Defendant.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 17. That Plaintiff incurred a credit card debt to Capital One Bank. This debt will be referred to as "the subject debt."
- 18. That the subject debt arose out of a transaction in which money, services or property, which was the subject of the transaction, was primarily for personal, family and/or household purposes. As such, said debt is a "debt" as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. §1692a(5).

- 19. That Plaintiff thereafter defaulted on the subject debt.
- 20. That upon information and belief Defendant was employed by Capital One Bank to collect on the subject debt.
- 21. That in or about February of 2011, Defendant began calling Plaintiff multiple times per week, often multiple times per day, in an attempt to collect on the subject debt. That Defendant would often leave voice messages on Plaintiff's cellular telephone and in said messages Defendant fails to give the mini-Miranda warning that a debt collector was calling in an attempt to collect a debt.
- 22. That in March of 2011, Defendant contacted Plaintiff's mother and disclosed Plaintiff's debt to her, stating they were "trying to collect on a debt for Sandra". That prior to Defendant's disclosure, Plaintiff's mother was unaware that Plaintiff owed a debt.
- 23. That in March of 2011, Defendant contacted Plaintiff's place of employment on at least four separate occasions wherein they stated they were debt collectors and that they were looking for Sandra Brown.
- 24. All of the calls in above paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 were meant to harass, oppress and abuse Plaintiff.
- 25. That as a result of Defendant's acts Plaintiff became nervous, upset, anxious, and suffered from emotional distress.

V. COUNT ONE

(Fair Debt Collection Practices Act and 15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq.)

- 26. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 25 above.
- 27. The conduct of Defendant as described in this complaint violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. §1692 et seq.) as follows:

Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692d by repeatedly causing Plaintiff's telephone to ring with the intent to annoy, abuse or harass.

A. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692d and 15 U.S.C. §1692d(5) by repeatedly causing Plaintiff's telephone to ring with the intent to annoy, abuse or harass.

- B. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692e and 15 U.S.C. §1692e(11) by failing to give the mini-Miranda warning that a debt collector was calling in an attempt to collect a debt in the multiple messages left for Plaintiff.
- C. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692b(2) by disclosing Plaintiff's debt to her mother and her place of employment.
- D. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. §1692b(3) and 15 U.S.C. §1692c(a)(1) by calling Plaintiff's place of employment repeatedly when they had good contact information for the Plaintiff.
- 28. That as a result of the Defendant's FDCPA violations as alleged herein, Plaintiff became nervous, upset, anxious and suffered from emotional distress.

VI. COUNT TWO

(Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 and 47 C.F.R.64.1200, et seq.)

- 29. Plaintiff repeats, realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding and succeeding paragraphs in this complaint as if each of them was reprinted herein below.
- 30. The Defendant at all times material and relevant hereto, unfairly, unlawfully, intentionally, deceptively and/or fraudulently violated the TCPA, 47 U.S.C.§227, et seq. and 47 C.F.R.14.1200, et seq. and TCPA, 47 U.S.C.§227(b)(1)(A)(iii) by initiating telephone calls to Plaintiffs cellular telephone using an automated telephone dialing system and/or using an artificial and/or prerecorded voice to deliver messages without having the consent of Plaintiff to leave such messages and/or after Plaintiff revoked said consent.
- 31. The acts and/or omissions of the Defendant at all times material and relevant hereto, as described in this Complaint, were done unfairly, unlawfully, intentionally, deceptively and fraudulently and absent bona fide error, lawful right, legal defense, legal justification or legal excuse.
- 32. The acts and/or omissions of the Defendant at all times material and relevant hereto, as described in this Complaint, were not acted or omitted pursuant to 47 C.F.R.§64.1200(f)(2).
- 33. As a causally-direct and legally proximate result of the above violations of the TCPA, the Defendant at all times material and relevant hereto, as described in this Complaint, caused the Plaintiff to sustain damages as a result of their innumerable telephone calls that harassed, annoyed and abused Plaintiff, and disturbed her peace and tranquility at home and elsewhere.

- 34. As a causally-direct and legally proximate result of the above violations of the TCPA, the Defendant at all times material and relevant hereto, as described in this Complaint, caused the Plaintiff to sustain damages and experience severe emotional distress.
- 35. As a causally-direct and legally proximate result of the above violations of the TCPA, the Defendant at all times material and relevant hereto, as described in this Complaint, is liable to actual damages, statutory damages, treble damages, and costs and attorneys fees.
- 36. Plaintiffs received multiple telephone calls from an automatic telephone dialing system and/or an artificial and/or prerecorded voice entitling Plaintiff to Five Hundred Dollars and No Cents (\$500.00) for each artificial and/or prerecorded telephone call pursuant to the TCPA, 47 U.S.C.§227(b)(3)(B).
- 37. The Defendant caused said telephone calls of an artificial and/or prerecorded nature to be placed willfully and/or knowingly entitling each Plaintiff to a maximum of treble damages, pursuant to TCPA, 47 U.S.C.§227(b)(3)

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that judgment be entered against the Defendant for:

- (a) Actual damages;
- (b) Statutory damages for pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k;
- (c) Costs, disbursements and reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k;
- (d) For such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

VI. JURY DEMAND

Please take notice that Plaintiff demands trial by jury in this action.

Dated: September 27, 2011

/s/ Seth J. Andrews_____

Seth J. Andrews, Esq. Kenneth R. Hiller, Esq. Law Offices of Kenneth Hiller, PLLC Attorneys for the Plaintiff 6000 North Bailey Ave., Suite 1A Amherst, NY 14226 (716) 564-3288

Email: khiller@kennethhiller.com sandrews@kennethhiller.com